

**New**

# PACE

**LATEST  
COIN  
PRICES**

Page 6

VOL. III, NO. 4

25c

Pace Publications of Fort Worth, Inc., Fort Worth, Texas

January 28, 1966

## A History of the Silver Dollar

By U.S. Treasury Department

The silver dollar, not as we know it today, but as its progenitor, came prominently to the fore in the days of the American Revolution.

The dollar, or "thaler" (which did not originate with the Spaniards), is short for the "Joachimsthaler" of Joachimsthal, a mining town in the Joachims Valley in Bohemia, where the coins were first struck in the sixteenth century.

On the second day of the Second Continental Congress, May 11, 1775, Mr. John Hancock of Massachusetts placed before the body a plan to raise funds for support of our forces in the fight for freedom, involving the use of Spanish milled silver dollars for payments of notes to be issued by the Congress.

The Journal of the Continental

Congress on June 22, 1775, records a "resolve" that a sum not exceeding two millions of Spanish milled dollars be emitted by the Congress in bills of credit for the defense of America.

At the time there were many different kinds of colonial shillings in circulation, all with different values in terms of English shilling. However, the Spanish silver dollar, which came in by trade across the frontier from Louisiana, which Spain later ceded to France, was the principal coin of commerce. It contained 374 7/8 grains of silver.

A committee of seven was appointed by the Continental Congress on April 19, 1776 to examine and ascertain the value of the species of gold and silver coins then current in the colonies and to determine the proportions "they ought to bear to Spanish milled dollars." This committee filed such a report on September 2, 1776. Included in the report are references to such denominations as English and French guineas, Johannes and half Johannes, Spanish and French pistole, doubloons, English and French crowns, English shillings, and the then popular Spanish milled dollars, all of which served as a medium of exchange in the colonies.

Thomas Jefferson recommended on September 2, 1776, to the Continental Congress, that the United States adopt the silver "Spanish Milled Dollar" called "Pillar Pieces of Eight," as our monetary unit of value, since dai-

See Silver Dollar, Page 4

### World Coin Sale

The first large auction of the new year in the metropolitan area was conducted by the Kay Coin Service Corporation of 145 West 47th Street, New York 10036. The sale, a floor and mail-bid auction was on Friday evening, Jan. 21, and Saturday morning, Jan. 22, in the Roosevelt Hotel.

The auction, totaling more than 1,100 lots, included an unusually wide range of gold, silver and copper coins and paper money of the United States, Canada, Mexico, South America, Europe and Asia. Among the highlights were a United States 1796 eagle (\$10 gold coin), a complete set of United States commemorative gold coins in uncirculated condition, a matte proof 1923 100-lire coin of Italy, an 1860 Manen Oban gold coin of Japan and a five-piece set of 1936-dated special proofs struck by admirers of Edward VIII of England, the present Duke of Windsor.

## Israel Proof-Like Sets Score Mail Order Success

Mail orders for sets of Israel's 1966 proof-like coins in current circulation "exceeded all expectations" according to an announcement made by the Israel Government Coins and Medals Corporation, Jerusalem, the distributing agency.

The attractively packaged sets of six coins were offered for sale to collectors at an official issue price of \$3.00 per set throughout the month of December 1965. Orders were processed by the Israel Discount Bank and the Bank Leumi Le-Israel branches in New York City. Every order carrying a December postmark has been acknowledged. The sets themselves will be mailed out beginning February 15, the official date of issue.

United States and Canadian collectors will have a final opportunity to purchase Israel's 1966 proof-like sets at the government issue price on February 15, when they will be offered for over-the-counter sale by major banks in more than twenty cities from coast to coast.

Once again, sales will be limited. Following are the banks involved.

#### IN THE UNITED STATES:

**Alabama**  
**BIRMINGHAM**  
Birmingham Trust National Bank  
112 N. 20th Street  
**California**  
**SAN FRANCISCO**  
Golden Gate National Bank

130 Montgomery Street  
**LOS ANGELES**

United States National Bank  
358 S. Spring Street

**SAN DIEGO**  
United States National Bank  
190 Broadway

**LONG BEACH**  
United States National Bank  
130 Pine Avenue

Colorado

**DENVER**  
Guarantee Bank & Trust Co.  
817 Seventeenth Street

District of Columbia  
**WASHINGTON**  
National Bank of Washington  
1337 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.

Florida

**MIAMI BEACH**  
Mercantile National Bank  
of Miami Beach  
420 Lincoln Road  
**JACKSONVILLE**  
Central National Bank  
404 Julia Street

Georgia

**ATLANTA**  
Citizens & Southern National Bank  
Broad & Marietta Street  
Illinois

**CHICAGO**  
The Devon Bank  
2345 Devon Avenue

Indiana

**INDIANAPOLIS**  
American Fletcher Bank  
& Trust Co.  
101 Monument Circle

See Proof-Like Sets, Page 5

## Copper, Gold Coins Added To 10-Peso Forger's List

Police investigating the activities of a counterfeiting gang in Mexico discovered that the group was not only making 10-peso silver pieces but also copper coins and gold pieces which they sold to tourists.

Nine men were arraigned but police said that three members of the gang are being sought. In addition, the authorities discovered that the group had installed shops for its work in Morelia, Guadalajara and Leon as well as in the capital. Reports of other shops in Mazatlan and Tijuana are being investigated.

According to the police, the band used crude tools for the

work and turned out more than one million pesos in fake 10-peso silver pieces alone. No information was available on the amount of gold and copper coins forged.

Investigations show that the operation was a "family business" headed by shoemaker Rafael Lopez. The business, he explained to the police, was handed down from father to son in his family. His predecessors made gold coins of different denominations.

He added, however, that they did not make a serious enterprise of counterfeiting and only worked at it as a sideline when they were short of funds.

## Subscriber Savings

If your subscription expires this month or next, you may take advantage of our New Year Welcome on page 1.

## - In This Issue -

### FEATURES

Prestige Issues—by B. Mills ..... 2  
Cashdan's Coin Comments ..... 3  
The Coin Collector—by F. Spadone ..... 3  
The Gettysburg Commem.—by L. Martin ..... 3  
New System For Foreign Coins—by M. Gould ..... 8

### DEPARTMENTS

Coin Exch. Transactions ..... 6  
Readers Voice ..... 2  
Interviews with the Dealer ..... 5  
Special Events ..... 7  
Classified ..... 7

THE

*Vigorous Interest*

FOR OUR SPECIAL  
DECEMBER SUBSCRIPTION  
RATES, PROMPTS US  
TO EXTEND

A  
*New Year Welcome*

1/2 PRICE ON ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS

WE RECEIVE DURING  
JANUARY.

1 Year

**\$3.00**

(Reg. \$6.00)

2 Years

**\$5.00**

(Reg. \$10.25)

Remit in U. S. funds only. Canada 50c per year extra.  
Mail to: PACE P. O. Box 1925, Fort Worth, Texas 76101

Name .....

Address .....

City .....

State .....

Zip .....



## Sale Of Ancient Coins In England

Greek coins represent the most complete evidence of classical Greek sculpture available to us. An Athenian coin of, say, 400 B. C. may be decorated with an example of the sculptor's art less weathered and less damaged than most fullsize bronzes of the same period in existence. In Classical Greece the coin was an art-form as well as a measure of wealth. Lot 87 in the Spencer-Churchill sale at Christie's on December 7 was a Decadrachm of c. 410 B. C. from Syracuse, decorated with a superb head of Arethusa and by a chariot of four prancing horses, and signed by a great name, Kimon was the £850 paid for it really so much when one considers that a specimen George IV set, of the historical or artistic merit, can easily fetch over £3,000? (It had cost Churchill £200 in 1926.) Classical Greek coins are not, even to-day, expensive for what they are.

What the Spencer-Churchill sale did indicate was that they have become a great deal more expensive than at any time since the 1920s. Then the Metropolitan Museum in New York was forming its collection with lavish funds available, so lavish in fact that many private collectors promptly scattered in all directions, assuming they couldn't afford them, whereupon prices slumped for 35 years. Now at last the serious collectors seem to have crept back, and the Spencer-Churchill sale presented them with some of the finest Greek coins to have appeared in a London auction since the Sambon collection at Sotheby's in the 1920s.

A sale in Switzerland a week earlier had yielded prices which Christie's gloomily doubted they could ever match. But they did. Two Macedon Tetradrachms, rare coins both, were estimated by Christie's coin expert to be worth roughly £300 and £500 respectively. They made £900 and £1,600; while an "owl" Tetradrachm of Athens—one of the last coins in circulation before the Persian domination—was estimated to be worth about £200 and fetched £1,450. Such was the extent of the sudden jump.

### Rare Coin Taken By Mistake Is Returned

TITUSVILLE, Pa. — Drake Museum, operated by the petroleum industry, says it recently received an unsigned letter with a rare coin enclosed.

The letter said: "Enclosed is an item taken from your museum by mistake. This happened in 1934 during the Diamond Jubilee. I am sorry."

**A Classified  
Ad in PACE  
is only \$1.00**

## The Readers Voice

The Readers Voice accepts letters from our readers on matters they feel will be of significance to their fellow readers. We welcome all comments, ideas, statements and opinions you may wish to put forth. Pace reserves the right to reprint only those letters that will be of the greatest interest and value to others. We also reserve the right to edit the communications if advisable.

We look forward to hearing from many of you! Letters should be addressed to:

THE READERS VOICE  
c/o PACE Box 1925, Fort Worth, Texas 76101

Gentlemen:

We wish to take this opportunity to thank you for publishing the announcement of the formation of this Association in your January 14th issue.

I have been a subscriber to PACE ever since its inception and enjoy the many informative articles that are published therein.

Kindest regards,  
Max Putz, Jr.  
for Worldwide Crown  
Collectors Association

Gentlemen:

HOW I WAS WAYLAIED BY LAYAWAY

Oct. 6, 1965—Send \$63.21 as 20% down payment to P.S.—Pity the poor Mexicans in the same situation!

a dealer in Brooklyn, N.Y., to purchase \$300.00 coins on Layaway Plan, remaining 80% to be paid in monthly installments.

Nov. 6, 1965—Financial emergencies of past two weeks now prevent me from continuing to make payments on Layaway Plan. Notified the dealer of my predicament, asking refund of down payment.

Dec. 4, 1965—No reply from dealer to my request for refund. Sent second urgent request for refund.

Dec. 10, 1965—Received notice from dealer that Layaway Plan installment is due. Sent third urgent request for refund by return mail.

Dec. 12, 1965—The dealer now acknowledges that I have requested refund, but is sorry to advise "We do not issue refunds on payment plan accounts." Nice to hear something from the dealer even if the reply came along 40 days after my initial request.

Dec. 18, 1965—Tried to negotiate purchase of roll of 55-D dimes with my \$63.00 that dealer holds, requesting he return any overage. Current retail price varies \$40 to \$45.

Jan. 15, 1966—Now, no word from dealer. Think it is time fellow coin addicts should know of this transaction!

Sincerely,  
John J. Fineran  
Bryn Mawr, Pa. 19010

## American Monetary System Rich In Prestige Issues

By Brad Mills

Prestige coins are those that hold a special significance because of their historical, sentimental, sensational, unorthodox or rarity appeal. They are sprinkled all through the mintage of various countries, and certainly our own coinage is rich in items of unusual interest. Frequently the most desired coins are among the offbeat, unconventional series that may have been unpopular at the time of issue.

The wealthy new collector occasionally feels a strong urge to acquire the prestige coins first, a kind of crash program. His early knowledge of coins naturally is very limited and he hopes to join the select class in a hurry with the purchase of rare, expensive items outside the limits of the poorer yet more experienced collectors. But he may eventually return to the more basic issues after realizing that every student must be a freshman before becoming a senior.

In almost every series a few coins will stand out above the

others. Even in the common Indian Head and Lincoln cent types we find many instances of distinction that all collectors recognize. From the questionable 1804 dollar to the 1960 small date Lincoln cent we recognize varying degrees of prestige in a dozen unusual coins.

A classic example of a popular coin that has all the earmarks of a winner is the 1907 Roman numeral double eagle. With a very low coinage and the date in Roman numerals this beautiful coin has become a favorite with collectors who want a real conversation piece. It also is struck in higher relief than subsequent double eagles minted to 1933, and currently sells for about 15 times higher than the ordinary ones.

Commemorative coins should be held in higher respect than they are now receiving in most quarters. These issues originally were conceived to celebrate important anniversaries, but their prestige has suffered considerably from the mediocrity of events commemorated by a few half dollars that probably should not have been issued at all. It was largely pressure from hundreds of societies and organizations that caused suspension of this very colorful coinage. Much prestige is attached to a complete set of half dollars, and rightfully so. Some are very scarce and collectively they tell an important, even if incomplete, story of events and personalities.

Outstanding examples of commemorative coins in the prestige class are the \$50 gold pieces of 1915, issued to celebrate the opening of the Panama Canal and released in connection with the great Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco. Minted in both round and octagonal shapes, these coins are by far the most daring and sensational ever issued by our mint. They were offered individually or in a complete set composed of the two \$50 slugs, a \$2½ gold piece, a \$1 gold piece and a silver half dollar. Original-

ly sold at about double face value, this complete set in original case now brings close to \$10,000. Mintage was very low on the \$50 pieces.

Nearly all commemorative gold is in the very select class and the prices are high. Yet these coins are true aristocrats in any collection. Where less than 10,000 coins of certain gold dollars were sold as commemoratives, it is believed that more than a million gold dollars of any new issue would be sold now to an eager public. Of course, authorization by Congress is virtually out of the question because of the gold situation.

Our \$4 gold pieces issued experimentally in 1879 and 1880 are truly examples in the ultra select bracket. These beautiful pieces actually were struck only as pattern and reportedly were issued chiefly to members of Congress. About 450 were minted

and because of the large obverse star were called stellars. Those of 1880 sell well above \$10,000 each in top condition. The coins were suggested because they would be about the same weight as numerous gold pieces of other countries, but their conflict with the \$3 and \$5 gold pieces prevented their regular coinage.

From the early coins of the 1790s to the scarce dates of the 1900s collectors are trying to include those items that will lend quality and prestige to their holdings. The 1804 large cent, the 1815 half dollar, the 1856 Flying Eagle cent, the proof Indian Head cent, the Isabella quarter and the 1909-S VDB Lincoln cent are only a few of the hundred that are proudly exhibited in drawing rooms everywhere.

The new collector who breaks over and acquires an expensive luxury coin feels as proud as if he had slept in the White House.

**CHECK OUR LOW  
CLASSIFIED AD  
RATES**

## Advertising Index

	Page		Page
Kathleen W. Dowd	8	Ampere Coins	5
Stan Katz	4	M. Hirschhorn & Son	2
John Rowe III	4	Midas Coin Centers	5
Etna Coin Show	5	Miss Numis. Exch.	4
ETNA Coin Show	5		

# PACE

Pace Publications of Fort Worth, Inc.  
P. O. Box 1925, Fort Worth, Texas 76101. Telephone 817-332-4574  
ELIOT J. CASHDAN, PUBLISHER  
TOM S. BROWN, MANAGING EDITOR

VOL. III, NO. 4

JANUARY 28, 1966

PACE is published every week by Pace Publications of Fort Worth, Inc., P. O. Box 1925, Fort Worth, Texas 76101. Editorial office Continental National Bank Bldg., Suite 2801, Fort Worth, Texas 76102. Contents must not be reproduced in whole or in part without special permission. Subscription rates: 25 cents a copy, six month trial subscription \$3.50; one year \$6.00; two years \$10.25. Canadian subscriptions add 50c per year extra, foreign add \$1.00 per year extra. Remit in U.S. funds. Material for publication given careful consideration but must be accompanied by return postage. Second-class postage paid at Fort Worth, Texas.

# WANTED

TO

# BUY

## BU Rolls — Gold

AMERICAN and FOREIGN CROWNS

FOREIGN PROOF SETS

COLLECTIONS and ESTATES

## M. HIRSCHHORN & SON

ANA 17211

Telephones: ST 4-8418 or ST 6-2116 — Area Code 212

39-40 - 30th Street Dept. B Long Island City, N. Y. 11101



## CASHDAN'S COIN COMMENTS

To the best of our knowledge all of the checks and money orders have now been returned from Mexico. We have had reports from all over the country from people who sent in several orders, and all have been returned. We are glad that nobody in the United States lost any money, as anything seems to be possible in Mexico.

Reports from coin shows held this past week-end indicate that the coin business and the hobby of coin collecting is still very much alive. Many dealers are very enthusiastic and report that their business is much better at this time than it has been within the past six months or so. During the year 1966, it appears that the Mint will finally catch up with the demand for current coins, and that should alleviate one of the biggest problems that the coin industry had to bear the brunt of. Right at the moment, all coins, with the exception of half dollars, seem to be in fairly good supply throughout the country. The new half dollars with the reduced silver content are in the process of being manufactured, and as soon as they are available in sufficient quantities for general distribution throughout the country they will be released. As you read in PACE a couple of weeks ago, the new halves will bear the date 1965. So after a few more months it will probably be possible for collectors to put together a 1965 mint set. It is entirely possible that if the demand for new coins slacks off later this year and the Mint feels that the supplies are great enough, we might even have some coins dated 1966 towards the end of this year. Then things will be back to normal as far as coins in circulation are concerned, and perhaps the collectors won't have to hang their heads in shame because they were blamed for the coin shortage.

We mentioned many times previously that bad money drives good money out of circulation, and that seems to be happening with the half dollars even though the coins with reduced silver content have not been released yet. People are funny, and all over the country the average public, NOT coin collectors, are gathering up and hoarding silver half dollars. Of course it is a known fact that the silver Kennedy half dollars have been up this way, and now, without knowing exactly why they are doing it, the same people are gathering up the silver halves in hopes that some day they will be worth a fabulous sum of money. Everyone in the coin business knows that this has been going on from the number of phone calls received from the public asking foolish questions about these coins. There is no telling where the public picks up all the wrong information, but they sure have a lot of it.

We have received lots of phone calls from people who want to sell us one dollar silver certificates for \$2.00 each because they have heard, or somebody has told them that they were scarce and in demand. This is another in-

stance where the right type of publicity would stop a lot of this foolishness. When the silver certificates were replaced with Federal Reserve notes a couple of years ago everyone in the collecting fraternity knew about it for a long time before it happened, and everyone who thought that some day silver certificates would be valuable bought up a bundle of uncirculated certificates at his bank. As a matter of fact, there are so many uncirculated ones in the hands of collectors and speculators right now, that there doesn't seem to be any way that the late series will ever be worth much over face value.

Of course the Government doesn't seem to mind when people hoard paper money as they can usually print it much faster than it can be bought up and put away. The same holds true for postage stamps, in fact more so, as the Post Office Department encourages and does everything possible to sell stamps to collectors to hoard. Stamp collectors are very much in favor as they pay good money for pretty colored pieces of paper with glue on the reverse and never use them for postage. Who ever heard of a stamp shortage?

It's about time that coin collectors became first class citizens

again. We think that the only way to bring this about is to acquaint the people in Washington with the ins and outs of coin collecting. Coin collectors are not monsters, just average people like stamp collectors. All they ask is that they not be persecuted for the acts of people who are not collectors. The real culprits, besides the average public, seem to be the vending machines which now sell almost everything. A good example is the ads appearing in certain publications of vending machine companies offering to sell "numismatically untouched" bags of circulated coins to the collectors to look through.

Nowadays a collector can't get bags of coins from the banks to look through, but he can buy them at a premium from people who operate vending machines. Why not pass a law prohibiting this and making it mandatory for vending machine operators to turn in all their coins at least once a week to the banks so that they can be placed in circulation at once? At any given moment there are untold millions of coins sitting in vending machines waiting for the operator to service the machine. There are coin operated car washes, dry cleaning machines, and even shoe shine machines. Let them shoulder some of the blame.

## The Gettysburg Commem. Half Dollar

By Lee Martin

Robert E. Lee is a magic name in the South and if one battle had not have been fought, that same name might have a lot more meaning in the North.

When Lee invaded the North in 1863 he had visions of a quick victory and his brave troops anticipated a quick end to the war and a return to their homes. As everyone knows the death sounds of the Confederacy began with the slaughter at Gettysburg.

Over one hundred years have passed and details of that famous battle are still somewhat obscured. The historians who relived the battle in their books have had to surmise and evaluate many of the important phases and any student reading a number of references will be shocked at the variations in the stories told. "You pays yer money and ya takes yer choice."

Because communications during 1863 were not too highly developed and the urgency of battle also interfered with contact, a good many of the orders were verbal and this lack of detailed data is responsible for so many improper conclusions. Who gave what order and who zigged when he should have zagged will never be known in full.

The Confederate Army of America under Lee had 76,224 men and 272 guns to invade the North with. The Union defenders countered with 115,256 men (90,000 available for combat) and 362 guns. The odds were evened a bit because the attacking forces could choose the time and place and the Northern forces had to cover more territory. The Commanding Union General, Mead deployed his men for defense and this tactic was suc-

cessful. Unfortunately for both sides the War did not actually end for two more years as the shattered army of the Confederacy was able to withdraw its forces and was not pursued by the hesitant Mead.

Over half of the Southerners were wounded, killed or taken prisoner and the North lost 23,049 men in the bloody battle (3,903 killed, 12,709 wounded and the balance missing in action). These statistics vary from reference to reference but all agree that it was a costly battle for both sides.

Bitter memories fade and in time the survivors of the "War Between the States" found their common experience a tie that could be talked about and toast-

ed at reunions. One such reunion resulted in the Commemorative half dollar known as the Gettysburg. The 75th. Anniversary of the battle was to occur in 1938 and the coin which had received Congressional approval in 1936 was to be sold at that conclave.

The 50,000 authorized coins made their first appearance in 1937 and some were sold before the actual reunion. The Pennsylvania State Commission was authorized to sell the Commemorative for \$1.65 each. A report in the "Scrapbook" of July 1938 states that the number they managed to dispose of totaled 22,000 and that the balance went to the Pennsylvania American Legion of Philadelphia. This veterans group attempted to sell the balance for



## The COIN COLLECTOR

A Feature Column

By Frank G. Spadone

The Jefferson 5 cent coin is the only current coin not to have the initials of its designer, Felix Schlag of Owosso, Michigan. Mr. Schlag, 73, won the \$1,000 prize in open competition by the government with his current design in 1938. Presently a drive is on by enthusiasts to have this famous sculptor's initials on future nickels.

The Treasury Department having been informed of this omission is actively considering this tradition of the artist's monogram on his works. When asked why he didn't initial his model in 1938, Schlag replied "no one asked me, and I didn't want to push it." Since then over five billion Jefferson nickels were minted.

Good news for the collectors, the Lincoln cent with date 1965 was struck Dec. 29, 1965, along with the 1965 nickels. Thus there will be no break in date sequence, a year set for 1965 will be available. As it now appears, the coin shortage will be part of past history, in this event it is very possible 1966 coinage maybe issue late this year.

Miss Eva Adams, U. S. Mint Director, announced a new medal was struck Jan. 2, 1965 honoring

President Lyndon B. Johnson. The new medal is listed as No. 137, and designed by Frank Gasparro, Chief Engraver of the U. S. Mint.

New as well as early medal issues may be ordered for \$3.00 each, write to Supt. U. S. Mint, Phila., Pa. 19130. These presidential medal series make an interesting collection, dating back to early colonial history. A total set would cost \$411.00, prices include postage and insurance.

Secretary of the Treasury, Wallace publicly declared the legitimate collector and dealer were not to blame for the coin shortage. Their pursuits provide the lore and objects for historical studies which are valuable to the education of everyone for generations. The coin hobby costs the government nothing—in fact, the Treasury is making a profit after expenses due to the seigniorage, the difference of the cost of metal and production, and their face value.

The 1964 Multi struck cents controversy continues on, there are several pro-cons opinions on the authenticity of their issue. Although it appears thousands of pieces have changed hands, the Treasury Dept. has request these coins be turned in. The Treasury Dept. is now working on this case to prove they are illegal to possess. A grand jury investigation will be held in the future, the outcome should be very interesting as to the ruling on them.

Last year a dealer was reported as finding these multi struck 1964 cents in new bags of coins from the Federal Reserve Bank. To date some 100 rolls or 5,000 pieces of these cents were found. They are being sold for as high as \$75 each, five varieties of this multi strike is known. The result of this pending case could mean "a fantastic find, or a gigantic fraud." More on this case will be reported soon as the information is available.

The popular coins of the month shows that silver dollars and halves to be the best seller by dealers. The dollars with the mint mark "CC" and most uncirculated ones brought the highest prices. The halves featured the 1955, as the hottest followed by most uncirculated ones.

The dimes and quarters appear to make their move in popularity soon as the new clad coins are released of this series. The Lincoln cent series has remained dormant for a time, the new 1965 date could spark this most popular series with the collector.

\$2.65 each and the would be accounts solicited consisted of other veteran organizations, banks and the general public. This plan evidently was unsuccessful for the total sold by all commissions was only 26,928. Evidently the second sale numbered less than 5,000 coins.

One question asked in the "Scrapbook" report was whether the coins would go into circulation or be remelted at the Mint. The latter situation did occur and

See Gettysburg, Page 4



## GET THE BEST VALUE FOR YOUR DOLLAR FROM MISSISSIPPI

### F-L-A-S-H-!

WASHINGTON QUARTERS ARE STILL  
MOVING UP!

### Average Circulated Rolls

JEFFERSON NICKELS				WASHINGTON QUARTERS			
Date	Buy	Sell	Ten	1932-P	Buy	Sell	
1938 P	2.25	3.95	37.50	1934D	14.00	19.50	
1938 D	30.00	39.50	390.00	1935D	16.00	26.00	
1938 S	70.00	87.50	860.00	1935S	14.00	18.50	
1939 D	130.00	169.50	1685.00	1936D	15.00	19.50	
1939 S	22.00	29.50	290.00	1936S	16.00	26.00	
1942 D	4.00	6.50	63.00	1937S	155.00	199.50	
1943 D	11.00	14.95	147.50	1938S	48.00	69.50	
1944 S	4.00	5.45	54.00	1939S	65.00	89.50	
1946 S	—	3.95	39.00	1940D	45.00	62.50	
1948 S	—	4.95	49.00	1946S	20.00	26.00	
1949 S	5.00	7.95	79.00	1947S	14.50	19.50	
1950 P	8.00	11.95	118.00	1955D	60.00	72.50	
1950 D	450.00	575.00	5650.00	1958P	14.00	18.50	
1951 S	13.00	19.95	195.00	FRANKLIN HALVES			
1955 P	13.00	19.95	195.00	Buy	Sell		
1958 P	2.50	3.95	39.00	1948P	36.00	47.50	
1959 P	2.25	2.95	29.00	1948D	14.00	19.50	
ROOSEVELT DIMES				1949P	13.00	18.50	
1946 S	—	6.95	69.00	1949D	13.00	18.50	
1948 S	—	6.95	69.00	1949S	17.00	24.50	
1949 S	16.00	22.50	220.00	1952S	12.00	16.50	
1954 S	—	7.95	79.00	1953P	48.00	57.50	
1955 P	26.00	34.50	340.00	1953S	14.00	19.50	
1955 D	11.00	16.95	165.00	1954S	12.00	16.50	
1955 S	7.00	11.75	115.00	1955P	135.00	152.50	
1958 P	—	7.95	79.00	1956P	15.00	20.50	
				1957P	11.00	16.50	
				1958P	14.00	19.50	
				1958D BU	15.00	19.50	

WE CAN ARRANGE FINANCING, DETAILS ON REQUEST.

### HOTTEST SETS GOING!

SINCE the discovery of the blunt tail 1965 Canadian dollar all Canadian proof-like sets have taken a marked upsurge and appear to be headed to new heights. We can offer as follows:

Date	Buy	Sell	100 Lots
1954	169.50	—	1825.00
1955	169.50	1961	1525.00
1956	79.50	1962	885.00
1957	79.50	1963	825.00
1958	79.50	1964	825.00
1959	39.50	1965 (Blunt 5)	825.00
1960	24.50	1965 (Ptd. 5)	425.00

### BU SILVER DOLLAR BAGS

Date	Buy	Sell	Date	Buy	Sell
1879-S	1495.00	1882-O	1695.00	1886-P	1395.00
1880-O	1850.00	1883-O	1395.00	1887-P	1395.00
1880-S	1395.00	1884-P	1595.00	1888-P	1395.00
1881-O	1495.00	1884-O	1395.00	1898-O	2495.00
1881-S	1395.00	1885-P	1395.00	1899-O	1595.00
1882-S	1395.00	1885-O	1395.00	1900-O	1595.00
					Circ. 1295.00

### PROOF SETS

Date	Buy	Sell	Date	Buy	Sell
1936	900.00	995.00	1953	32.00	41.50
1937	325.00	395.00	1954	22.00	27.95
1938	160.00	195.00	1955	30.00	39.50
1939	150.00	189.50	1956	12.00	14.95
1940	90.00	124.50	1957	6.50	7.95
1941	80.00	109.50	1958	13.00	19.50
1942 (5)	80.00	99.50	1959	7.00	9.45
1942 (6)	110.00	129.50	1960	6.00	7.95
1950	150.00	169.50	1961	5.00	5.95
1951	85.00	94.50	1962	5.00	5.95
1952	40.00	49.50	1963	5.50	6.95
			1964	12.00	14.95

### LAYAWAY TWELVE MONTHS

Bank Interest Rates . . . Start your investment program now! By this time next year, 12 short months, own free and clear your own portfolio of Investment Coins!

\$500.00 MINIMUM

We can also arrange financing ON ANY AMOUNT at face value.

WRITE, WIRE, CALL TODAY!

## MISSISSIPPI NUMISMATIC EXCHANGE INC.

P. O. Box 263-A Jackson, Miss. 39205  
Telephone: 601-948-3697 or 601-948-3786

## Silver Dollar

Continued from page 1

ly trade was transacted in that coin.

In his notes on the subject, Thomas Jefferson expressed the opinion that in fixing the unit of money the following circumstances were of principal importance:

1. That is be of a convenient

## Gettysburg

Cont. From Page 3

23,100 went into the world of reincarnation and emerged as bullion once again.

Frank Vittor, a well known Philadelphia sculptor is credited with the creation of the coin but undoubtedly the specifications to be met were such that the design can never be accused of being austere or simple. The obverse not only portrays a soldier from each army but it also has the words, Blue and Gray Reunion, United States of America, Liberty and E Pluribus Anum. Add to this a few stars to separate the words and you have a well cluttered visualization. The reverse is even busier and depicts a Union Shield, A Confederacy Shield, a Roman Fasces, laurel leaves, oak leaves, 1936 Half Dollar. 1863 — 75th. Anniversary 1938. In God We Trust, Battle of Gettysburg and topping the artwork and imbedded in the faces is a two sided ax head. An advertising agency of today could have told the artist that white space sells as well as type.

The 23,100 coins that no one wanted would be worth about one million, three hundred thousand dollars at today's prices. Too bad that today's interest in coinage came during a period of coin shortages. The coins that could have been bought for a song were available during a period when

size to be applied as a measure to the common money transactions of life.

2. That its parts and multiples be in easy proportion to each other so as to facilitate the Money Arithmetic.

3. That the Unit and its parts or divisions be so nearly of the value of some of the known coins so that they may be of easy adoption for the people.

Mr. Jefferson concluded the Spanish dollar seemed to fulfill all these conditions.

The Superintendent of Finance in the Continental Congress, Robert Morris, wrote in 1777: "The various coins which have circulated in America have undergone different changes in their value, so that there is hardly any which can be considered as a general

See Silver Dollar, Page 5



### A CALIFORNIA COIN SHOW

The Buena Park, California, Semi-Annual Coin Convention was a resounding success. The 48 dealers reported many sales.



### WHERE THE ACTION IS

Another scene at the Buena Park Coin Show. To promote interest in the show, free hourly prizes were awarded. No admission charges and free parking were added as inducements.



TELL ADVERTISERS

YOU SAW IT

IN PACE!

### SUPER SPECIALS

**CANADIAN DOLLARS**  
ALL GEM B.U.

1695 4 piece variety set in custom plastic holder — \$14.95

1965 Type Four Dollars  
\$11.50 each — \$219.00 roll  
1 Roll Limit

1939 B.U. Dollar, each — \$19.95  
FAST DELIVERY

**STAN KATZ ANA**

40 Lewis St.  
Cranford, N. J.  
201 - 342-2600

### LARGE SIZE (SADDLE BLANKET)

**DOLLAR BILLS**

SERIES — 1899, 1917, 1923  
\$1 NOTES — AVERAGE CIRC.

**\$3.95 ea.**

**3 for \$11.75**

Postpaid

**JOHN ROWE III**

P. O. Box 2381  
Dallas 21, Texas

few people could even afford to hum.

The name Gettysburg conjurs up many thoughts. To some it was the place where the Southern High Tide ebbed. To others it was and is a place to be visited and talked about in hushed tones as the battleground is viewed. The coin collector has an additional memory in the attraction that we call the GETTYSBURG COMMEMORATIVE HALF DOLLAR.



# Interviews With The Dealer

By Lee Martin

Interviewed: Charles and Evelyn Windham of Princeton Coin and Stamp Co., Boulder City, Nev.

Pace: As you are being interviewed at a coin show, does this indicate that you attend a great many?

Windham: We have decided to follow the better shows and set up a table at each. This show in Buena Park, California appears to be excellent so far.

Pace: What is in demand at this time?

Windham: Type collectors are looking for the choice material. Large silver coins seem to be getting a share of the interest.

Pace: Do you specialize in anything?

Windham: I am a great believer in the Lincoln cent series and I have been buying all along. Prices for this group are better now than they have been in a long time. The cent is the cornerstone of collecting and it will return in the very near future to the top of the lists.

Pace: Mrs. Windham do you find much to interest you at a show?

Windham: I enjoy all the shows as you meet so many interesting people and watching the enthusiasm of collectors is always a treat.

Pace: Mr. Windham, as a stamp and coin dealer, you are in a position to judge the comparative fields. Is there much stamp demand at this time?

Windham: Stamps are my first love and I have a steady business in philatelics. Coins are predominant though. May I ask you a question? What do you think of the small dates?

Pace: You have touched a tender spot as I firmly believe they are underpriced today and will

always be considered the key Memorial coins. Someday soon, this series will have its own album and with the new collectors, it may be the only series easy to find.

Windham: We are in some disagreement as I think they have seen their day and will not maintain their position. But I do agree that they are Memorial key dates, if that matters.

Pace: I notice you are selling a lot of Buffalo Nickels. Has this series been active?

Windham: I have always been selling the scarcer coins and the collection is steady and strong so I imagine the group will always be in demand.

Interviewed: Eagle Co. — Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Crane —

Pace: I understand that you are getting rid of your coins and possibly retiring from the coin business, if this is so, why?

Mr. Crane: We have relocated in Garden Grove, Calif. and we are selling most of our coins. For the past four years I have attended all the major shows and I am unhappy with the past coin market. As far as I am concerned, it was one of artificial inflation by dealers who controlled specific coins.

Pace: Have you seen any difference in the present market?

Crane: Oh, yes. The present market is a true one that is geared for the collector. The type coins and the better coins in general are picking up. I think the past year, while rough on some dealers and investors has been a settling influence on coins and collectors.

Pace: I notice you are selling some foreign coins. Has there been much demand?

Crane: I sell Mexican and Philippine coins primarily with some

Canadian as a secondary field. The Mexican coins outsell the Canadian by 2 to 1 in California but in the Mid-West Canada outsells Mexican by about 3 to 1 so there is demand but it varies from local to local.

Pace: Do you feel any series is underpriced at this time?

Crane: The early 1/2 cents and the large cents are still available for collectors who can afford the better graded coins. The lesser grades are very cheaply priced in relation to supply. Today 70% of the buyers are buying them by type and not by date.

Pace: Is there any question I should have asked you and did not?

Crane: Not really, but let me take this moment to tell Cashdan that I admire him for being man enough to tell the people what he thinks in regard to the Mexican situation. The feeling for the Yanqui below the border is very hostile and if more people would stay away from there maybe things would change. I thoroughly agree with Cashdan.

## Silver Dollar

Cont. From Page 4

standard, unless it be Spanish dollars. These pass in Georgia at five shillings, in North Carolina and New York at eight shillings, in Virginia and the four Eastern States at six shillings, and in all the other States except South Carolina at seven shillings and sixpence, and in South Carolina at thirty-two shillings and sixpence."

The dollar was established as the ideal money unit of the United States of America by the Continental Congress, on July 6, 1785. On the eighth of August 1786, it was enacted that the standard for coinage of gold and silver should be eleven parts fine and one part alloy, and that the money unit or dollar should contain 375-64/100 grains of fine silver.

THE MINT ACT OF APRIL 2, 1792:

1. Authorized coinage of the silver dollar (of the value of Spanish milled dollar) against the deposit of silver and fixed its weight at 371-4/16 grains of pure silver or 416 grains of standard silver.

2. fixed the standard for silver coins as 1485/1664 (.8924 fine);

3. fixed the coinage ratio of gold and silver as 1 to 15;

4. provided for free coinage; and

5. declared silver dollars (and all other coins authorized) lawful tender.

The Act. of 1792, in effect, reduced the silver content 1-1/7 percent from the dollar established in 1786.

Coinage of silver dollars commenced in 1794. In his report of October 28, 1794 to the Congress, the first Director of the Mint, David Rittenhouse, reported "A beginning has been made in coining the precious metals\* \* A large parcel of blank dollars is ready for coining, waiting for a more powerful press to be finished, in order to complete them for currency."

From 1794 until 1805, the Mint at Philadelphia produced 1,439,517 silver dollars. During this

## Proof-Like Sets

Continued from page 1

Maryland  
COLLEGE PARK  
University National Bank  
4321 Hartwick Road

Massachusetts  
BOSTON  
City Bank & Trust Co.  
175 Washington Street  
Minnesota

MINNEAPOLIS  
North Western National Bank  
Marquette & Seventh Street  
Missouri

KANSAS CITY  
Empire State Bank  
Broadway at 9th  
Nebraska

OMAHA  
Omaha National Bank  
Fornam & 17th Street  
New York

NEW YORK  
Israel Discount Bank  
5th Avenue & 43rd Street.  
Bank Leumi Le-Israel  
60 Wall Street  
BRONX  
American Trust Co.  
301 E. Fordham Road  
Ohio

CLEVELAND  
Continental Bank  
14th at Euclid Avenue  
Pennsylvania

PHILADELPHIA  
Industrial Valley & Trust Co.  
1518 Walnut Street  
PITTSBURGH  
Commercial Bank & Trust Co.  
801 — 811 Penn Avenue  
Tennessee

MEMPHIS  
National Bank of Commerce  
2nd & Monroe Street  
Texas

HOUSTON  
Houston National Bank  
Tennessee Bldg.

Utah  
SALT LAKE CITY  
Granite National Bank  
2265 Highland  
Wisconsin

MILWAUKEE

period, many of these coins were exported to Mexico and the West Indies where they found acceptance in place of Spanish milled dollars. This left the worn and clipped Spanish coins as the chief circulating medium in the United States.

To Be Concluded  
Next Week

NEW PHONE NO.  
FOR PACE  
817-332-4574

First Wisconsin National Bank  
743 W. Water Street  
Washington

SEATTLE  
National Bank of Commerce  
2nd & Spring Street  
IN CANADA:  
Eastern & Chartered Trust Co.,  
Ltd.

Main Office: 34 King Street West  
Toronto 1, Ontario  
Montreal, Province of Quebec  
Winnipeg, Manitoba  
Calgary, Alberta  
Vancouver, British Columbia  
St. John, New Brunswick  
Halifax, Nova Scotia  
Fredericton, New Brunswick  
Charlottetown, Prince Edward is.  
St. Johns, Newfoundland  
And at all other branches.

Have You Seen The  
**NEW LOOK**  
In Coin Shopping?  
"NOW IS THE TIME  
TO VISIT YOUR  
FABULOUS

**MIDAS COIN CENTER**

Discover new fun and excitement in coin collecting in the plush, modern, elegant atmosphere of the most luxurious coin centers in the world. You'll enjoy coin collecting far more — at Midas.

All Midas Coin Centers are interconnected by teletype.

Midas Coin Centers—Annandale  
6904 Braddock Road  
Annandale, Virginia 22003  
Telephone 702 256-2708

Midas Coin Center—Hampton  
5604 Hampton Avenue  
St. Louis, Missouri 63109  
Telephone 314 FL 1-1110

Midas Coin Center—Tulsa  
4614 East 31st Street  
Tulsa, Oklahoma 74135

Telephone 918 RI 7-5115  
Midas Coin Center—Redwood City  
1780 Broadway  
Redwood City, California 94063  
Telephone 415-365-0719

Midas Coin Center—Portland  
11239 S.E. Division  
Portland, Oregon 97266  
Telephone 312 676-2450

Midas Coin Center—Chicago  
4750 Touhy Avenue  
Lincolnwood, Illinois  
Telephone 312 676-2450

Midas Coin Center—Champaign  
105 West John Street  
Champaign, Illinois  
Telephone 217 352-5311

Midas Coin Center—Longview  
1702 E. Marshall  
Longview, Texas  
Telephone 214 PL 82421

Midas Coin Center—Orange  
165 Boston Post Road  
Orange, Connecticut 06477  
Telephone 203 795-4455

Midas Coin Center—Fort Lauderdale  
4309 N. Andrews  
Fort Lauderdale, Florida  
MAIN OFFICE:

MAIN OFFICE:

**Midas** Coin Centers  
of America Inc.

5404 Hampton Avenue  
St. Louis, Missouri  
Telephone 314 FL 3-1206



A SMILE FOR CUSTOMERS

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Crane at a bourse table during a recent coin show. They reported a lot of "Type" interest.

## Priced to please you!

Take Your Choice of These Goodies

Brilliant Uncirculated hand picked 1964-P Pointed Tail 9 and 1964-P Blunt 9, the set in holder . . . only \$1.75; order 3 sets for \$4.00.

The 1964 Denver set, same as above, only \$1.25; 3 sets for \$3.00. We are also buying them, quote your price and quantity.

SPECIAL! 1858 Eagle Cents, Fine \$6.50; Very Fine \$9.50

• BU 1955-S Cents 75c; 1960 BU double D mint mark \$6.25

• Proof Singles—1963 Cents, \$1.00; Nickel \$1.25; Dime \$1.35; Quarter \$1.50

Half Dollar, \$2.75. Up to 100 pieces each available.

• New 3rd edition Major Variety-Oddity Guide of U.S. Coins only 2.00

Hard cover 2.95

• The New Variety-Oddity Checklist book only 75c. This book FREE with above book order.

• Large-Small "America" 1964-P Dime Sets 2.00

All items sent postpaid, satisfaction or full refund.

DEALER'S SPECIAL—3rd Edition Major Variety-Oddity Guide, doz. \$15.00

Hard Cover, doz. \$18.00; Oddity—Check-List Record, doz. 4.80

231 N. 18th Street East Orange, New Jersey

ANA 24719, RCDA Phone 201 — 674-4675

**Ampere Coins**

## E.T.N.A. COIN SHOW

February 5th & 6th, Carlton Hotel

TYLER, TEXAS

Sponsored by 15 East Texas Area Coin Clubs.

For Bourse Tables Write:

**HARRY A. HAIGLER**

423 South Beckham, Tyler, Texas

Telephone LY 3-5671



## CENTS

Date	Minted	Bid	Ask	Change
1934	219,080,000	NB	74.50	
1934-D	28,446,000	275.00	300.00	
1935	245,388,000	25.00	28.00	
1935-D	47,000,000	52.00	57.00	
1935-S	38,702,000	120.00	145.00	
1936	309,637,569	16.00	17.00	
1936-D	40,620,000	50.00	54.00	
1936-S	29,130,000	67.50	72.50	
1937	309,179,320	16.00	18.00	
1937-D	50,430,000	35.00	40.00	
1937-S	34,500,000	50.00	57.00	
1938	156,696,734	33.00	35.00	
1938-D	2,010,000	90.00	95.00	
1938-S	15,180,000	90.00	100.00	
1939	316,479,520	15.00	16.00	
1939-D	15,160,000	145.00	155.00	2.50
1939-S	52,700,000	28.00	29.50	
1940	586,825,872	16.00	18.00	
1940-D	81,390,000	30.00	32.00	
1940-S	112,940,000	NB	19.00	
1941	887,039,100	16.00	17.50	
1941-D	128,700,000	NB	32.50	
1941-S	92,360,000	31.00	33.00	
1942	657,828,600	7.50	8.50	
1942-D	206,698,000	10.00	12.00	
1942-S	82,590,000	NB	145.00	
1943	684,628,670	9.00	9.75	
1943-D	217,660,000	NB	18.00	
1943-S	191,550,000	32.00	34.00	
1944	1,435,400,000	5.00	6.00	
1944-D	430,578,000	5.00	7.25	
1944-S	282,760,000	10.00	11.00	
1945	1,040,515,000	9.00	9.75	
1945-D	226,268,000	8.00	9.00	
1945-S	181,770,000	12.00	13.00	
1946	991,655,000	5.50	6.25	
1946-D	315,690,000	8.00	9.00	
1946-S	198,100,000	7.00	8.50	
1947	190,555,000	15.00	18.00	
1947-D	194,750,000	7.00	8.50	
1947-S	99,000,000	19.00	21.00	
1948	317,570,000	8.00	9.00	
1948-D	172,637,500	9.00	10.00	
1948-S	81,735,000	42.00	44.00	
1949	217,490,000	16.00	17.50	
1949-D	154,370,500	NB	14.00	
1949-S	64,290,000	48.00	53.00	
1950	272,686,386	8.00	9.00	
1950-D	334,950,000	4.50	6.00	
1950-S	118,505,000	25.00	27.00	
1951	284,633,500	16.30	18.00	
1951-D	625,355,000	3.25	3.75	
1951-S	100,890,000	30.00	34.00	
1952	186,856,980	18.00	20.00	
1952-D	746,130,000	2.50	3.00	
1952-S	137,809,004	17.00	18.50	
1953	256,883,800	5.00	6.00	
1953-D	700,515,000	2.50	3.00	
1953-S	181,835,000	15.00	16.00	
1954	71,873,350	24.00	27.00	
1954-D	251,552,500	3.50	4.00	
1954-S	96,190,000	10.00	10.75	
1955	330,958,200	3.50	4.00	
1955-D	563,257,500	3.00	3.25	
1955-S	44,610,000	20.00	22.00	
1956	421,414,384	3.00	3.35	
1956-D	1,098,201,100	.75	.90	
1957	283,787,952	2.50	3.00	
1957-D	1,051,342,000	.75	.85	
1958	253,400,652	2.00	2.35	
1958-D	800,953,000	.75	.90	
1959	610,864,291	.90	1.00	
1959-D	1,279,760,000	.70	.80	
1960-SD		240.00	250.00	
1960-D SD			9.00	9.50
1960-LD	588,096,602	.70	.90	
1960-D-LD	1,580,884,000	.60	.75	
1961	756,373,244	.75	.90	
1961-D	1,753,266,700	.60	.80	
1962	609,263,019	.80	1.00	
1962-D	1,790,148,400	.70	.80	
1963	754,110,000	.53	.60	
1963-D	1,774,020,400	.52	.55	
1964		.52	.55	
1964-D		.52	.55	

## NICKELS

Date	Minted	Bid	Ask	Change
1928-D	6,436,000	NB	360.00	
1929-P	36,446,000	NB	375.00	
1935-D	12,092,000	NB	360.00	
1936-P	119,001,420	100.00	120.00	
1936-D	24,418,000	100.00	120.00	
1937-P	79,485,769	100.00	120.00	
1937-D	17,826,000	100.00	117.50	
1937-S	5,035,000	165.00	175.00	5.00
1938-D Buf.	7,020,000	95.00	105.00	
1938	19,150,365	60.00	65.50	
1938-D	5,376,000	170.00	175.00	
1938-S	4,105,000	250.00	285.00	
1939	120,627,535	27.00	29.00	
1939-D	3,514,000	NB	1500.00	
1939-S	6,630,000	475.00	500.00	
1940	176,499,158	20.50	24.00	
1940-D	43,540,000	NB	38.00	
1940-S	39,690,000	45.00	48.00	
1941	203,283,720	22.00	23.00	
1941-D	53,432,000	33.20	35.00	
1941-S	43,445,000	38.00	40.00	
1942	49,818,600	28.00	31.00	
1942-D	13,938,000	380.00	400.00	
1942-P	57,900,000	230.00	240.00	
1942-S	32,900,000	105.00	110.00	
1943-P	271,165,000	55.00	60.00	
1943-D	15,294,000	110.00	115.00	
1943-S	104,060,000	37.00	42.00	
1944-P	119,150,000	97.00	105.00	
1944-D	32,309,000	70.00	75.00	
1944-S	21,640,000	91.00	100.00	
1945-P	119,408,100	96.00	100.00	
1945-D	37,158,000	43.00	45.00	

## Coin Exchange Transactions

BU ROLL PRICES AS OF  
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1966  
The BID and ASKED prices listed on this page were taken directly from the prices shown on the teletype, and represent wholesale prices at which coins were traded at or were offered at during the week of January 17th. Of course there are some items that had several different prices both bid and asked, and we have done our best to average these items so as to give our readers the best picture possible. We have tried

to ignore ridiculous bids and offers to keep the prices true. For instance, a certain roll might be actively traded in at between \$95.00 and \$100.00 and we have noted many transactions around these figures. Naturally we will ignore a bid offer of \$75.00 or a sell offer of \$125.00 on this roll as these offers are not in line at all and would just confuse the picture.  
REMEMBER, THESE ARE TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN DEALERS. RETAIL PRICES ARE HIGHER.

Date	Minted	Bid	Ask	Change
1945-S	58,939,000	37.00	40.00	
1946	161,116,000	6.50	7.50	
1946-D	45,292,200	30.00	36.00	
1946-S	13,560,000	45.00	47.50	
1947	95,000,000	7.50	10.00	
1947-D	37,882,000	20.00	22.75	
1947-S	24,720,000	40.00	44.00	
1948	89,348,000	7.50	9.00	
1948-D	44,734,000	23.00	26.00	
1948-S	11,300,000	75.00	77.00	
1949	60,652,000	28.10	31.00	
1949-D	35,238,000	29.00	34.00	
1949-S	9,716,000	80.00	85.00	
1950	9,847,386	92.00	98.00	
1950-D	2,630,000	600.00	615.00	
1951	28,689,500	35.00	37.10	
1951-D	20,460,000	40.00	45.00	
1951-S	7,776,000	185.00	195.00	
1952	64,069,980	8.00	9.00	
1952-D	30,638,000	115.00	120.00	
1952-S	20,572,000	35.00	37.00	
1953	46,772,800	5.50	6.00	
1953-D	59,878,600	7.00	8.00	
1953-S	19,210,900	27.50	30.00	
1954	47,917,350	5.00	5.50	
1954-D	117,183,060	4.30	5.00	
1954-S	29,384,000	13.00	14.00	
1955	8,266,200	65.00	68.00	
1955-D	74,464,100	7.00	8.00	
1956	35,885,384	5.00	6.00	
1956-D	67,222,940	3.00	4.00	
1957	39,655,952	7.20	8.00	
1957-D	136,828,900	2.50	2.70	
1958	17,963,652	17.25	18.50	
1958-D	168,249,120	2.10	2.35	
1959	28,397,291	6.50	7.00	
1959-D	160,738,240	2.10	2.25	
1960	57,107,602	2.25	2.50	
1960-D	192,582,180	2.10	2.25	
1961	76,668,244	2.40	2.75	
1961-D	229,342,760	2.10	2.25	
1962	100,602,017	2.15	2.25	
1962-D	280,195,720	2.10	2.20	
1963	175,776,000	2.15	2.25	
1963-D	276,829,460	2.05	2.15	
1964		2.05	2.10	
1964-D		2.05	2.10	

## DIMES

Date	Minted	Bid	Ask	Change
1940	65,361,827	NB	75.00	
1940-D	21,198,000	65.00	67.75	
1940-S	21,560,000	64.00	67.00	
1941	175,106,557	40.00	45.00	
1941-D	45,634,000	NB	89.00	
1941-S	43,090,000	60.00	65.00	
1942	205,432,329	42.50	45.00	
1942-D	60,740,000	60.00	65.00	
1942-S	49,300,000	NB	115.00	
1943	191,710,000	35.00	37.00	
1943-D	71,949,000	35.00	38.00	
1943-S	60,400,000	45.00	50.00	
1944	231,410,000	37.00	39.80	
1944-D	62,224,000	37.20	40.00	
1944-S	49,490,000	NB	38.00	
1945	159,130,000	37.00	39.00	1.00
1945-D	40,245,000	37.20	40.15	
1945-S	41,920,000	32.50	38.00	
1946	255,250,000	10.00	11.00	
1946-D	61,043,500	20.00	22.50	
1946-S	7,900,000	55.00	60.00	
1947	121,520,000	25.00	30.00	
1947-D	46,835,000	25.00	30.00	
1947-S	34,840,000	57.25	61.00	
1948	74,750,000	60.00	70.00	
1948-D	52,841,000	35.00	39.00	
1948-S	35,520,000	53.90	57.00	
1949	30,940,000	NB	320.00	
1949-D	26,034,000	80.00	85.00	
1949-S	13,510,000	410.00	425.00	
1950	50,181,500	40.00	42.00	
1950-D	46,803,000	42.00	45.00	
1950-S	20,440,000	NB	375.00	
1951	103,937,602	38.00	40.00	
1951-D	52,191,800	25.00	29.20	
1951-S	31,630,000	275.00	295.00	
1952	99,122,073	15.00	19.00	
1952-D	122,100,000	30.00	34.00	
1952-S	44,419,500	82.25	85.00	
1953	53,618,920	27.00	30.00	
1953-D	136,433,000	9.00	10.00	
1953-S	39,180,000	25.00	26.00	
1954	114,243,503	8.00	8.50	
1954-D	106,397,000	8.00	8.50	
1954-S	22,860,000	33.00	35.00	
1955	12,828,381	65.00	67.50	1.00
1955-D	13,959,000	40.00	42.00	
1955-S	18,510,000	28.00	30.00	
1956	109,309,384	6.50	7.00	
1956-D	108,015,100	5.75	6.20	
1957	161,407,952	6.00	6.50	
1957-D	113,354,330	8.50	9.50	
1958	32,785,652	25.00	27.00	
1958-D	136,564,600	5.75	6.25	
1959	86,929,291	5.60	5.80	

Date	Minted	Bid	Ask	Change
1959-D	164,919,790	5.50	5.75	
1960	72,081,602	6.20	7.25	



# Special Events

Conventions, auctions, fairs, club meetings, or any other events of interest in the numismatic world appear in this section every week.

Organization officers and chairmen are respectfully requested to write us about your events. **FREE COPIES** of PACE will be sent on request for distribution at your event.

After your event has taken place, please send us a report, with pictures if possible — for complete news coverage in PACE.

## Central Of Can. Holds Election

On January 10, 1966, Canada's largest coin club, the Central Coin Club of Toronto, Ontario, held their annual election for the Executive of 1966. The following were elected: Larry McNeill, President (re-elected); Sid Preston, Vice President; Vince Doran, Secretary (re-elected); George Bedford, Treasurer (re-elected); John Regitko, Program Director (re-elected); and Dominic Toth, Receptionist (re-elected). Since the Program Director carries out his duties away from club meetings (inviting guest speakers, planning programs, etc.), he has also consented to look after the club's library.

At its January 17 meeting, the club featured representatives from the various national and provincial organizations of Canada telling prospective members of their respective organization's aims, membership dues, etc. The organizations represented were the Canadian Numismatic Association (by Mrs. Louise Graham, its General Secretary), the Ontario Numismatic Association (Alex Munro, Reginal Director), Canadian Numismatic Variety Collectors Association (Sammy Sales, member), the Canadian Paper Money Society (Fred Jewett, Treasurer), the Canadian Military Medals Society (Paul Bawden, member), and the Venturian Society (Vince Doran, member). George Bedford spoke briefly of the advantages of belonging to the Central Coin Club.

The Executive of the club feels that one big factor of the club's big success in becoming the largest coin club in Canada, after an existence of only 3 years, is the fact that people are friendlier and more informal than at other clubs. To help members feel more at ease, the club has scheduled a few non-numismatic programs for the coming year. On January 24, for instance, the club will present a 7 minute 16mm adult-cartoon obtained from United Artist Picture Corporation of Hollywood, California. This colour and sound film is entitled "The Pink Phink" and was originally shown at theatres throughout North America with the highly successful film "The Pink Panther" starring David Niven.

On February 7, an Ontario Numismatic Association audio visual entitled "Wampum to Decimal Coins in Canada" covering coloured 35mm slides and a pre-recorded taped talk on the Tokens of the Colonies, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland, will be shown.

On February 14, the Postmaster of Toronto will speak to the group on "Mailing your Coins." In his talk, the Postmaster will tell listeners of the various ways of shipping coins, how coins

should be packaged before mailing, what insurance, if any, is provided while the coins are in Her Majesty's possession, etc. He will also show a short film on how the Post Office distributes parcels and letters.

On February 21, a 16mm movie entitled "A Manner of Speaking" will be shown. This is another of the club's once-a-month non-numismatic program and covers the incorrect ways of using the telephone. This humorous half-hour film, containing some well-known movie and television personalities, is being made available through the Bell Telephone Co. of Canada's public relations department.

Other programs are being planned for future meetings and will be announced from time to time as they are confirmed.

The Central Coin Club is attended by approximately 125 to 150 persons weekly. They meet in the auditorium of the Central YMCA, 40 College Street, Toronto, Ontario.

## Western Heritage

The Western Heritage Coin May 14 and 15, 1966 to be held at the Huckins Hotel, Main and Broadway, in downtown Oklahoma City.

Bourse Chairman: R. H. Pfeffer, 1015 N.W. 31, Post Office Box 75293, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73107.

## Winter Auction

The Casa Dinero Coin Co. announced its winter auction in the pages of their Jan. 1966 Price List.

Their Winter Auction will be mailed out in Jan. Catalog is sent to previous bidders and on request only. For Air Mail Copy, send 15c U.S. and 50c Foreign. P.O. Box 262, Campbell, California 95008, Glen Shake, Prop. — ANA, CNA, CSNA, RCDA, Charter Member No. 1 Old Ft. Coin Club, CM No. 11 NCNA. Licensed — Insured Auctioneer.

## Eva Adams To Speak At N.A. Of S.C.

The Numismatic Association of Southern California takes great pride in announcing the dates for the 11th. annual convention to be held at the Statler-Hilton Hotel in Los Angeles, Calif., Feb. 17, 18, 19, and 20.

Murray Singer President of the N.A.S.C. just received word from Eva Adams Director of the U.S. Mints that she would be very happy to attend the convention and to be the guest speaker at the banquet. Word was also received from A.N.A. headquarters that the A.N.A. official family will hold their board meeting in conjunction with the N.A.S.C. Convention.

The Society of International Numismatists, and the Exonumist

## Classified Ads

GEM UNC. MERCURYS, 1942-P, 1944 P-D-S or 1945 P-D \$1.40 each — 4 for \$5. Kincaid's Coins, Box 521, Downey, Calif., 90241 (6d)

COINS BOUGHT and sold. Send stamp for list. Consignments wanted. Unc. Portugal mint set (\$1.50). Wayne Enterprises, Box 3062, Orange, Calif. (4d)

## NEW PHONE NO. FOR PACE 817-332-4574

Society will conduct forums at the Convention. 150 applications were received for bourse space but only 98 dealers could be accommodated according to Mr. Bill Erdman Bourse Chairman. Mr. Jim Betton Exhibit Chairman expects a record turnout in the exhibit department.

Numismatic Enterprises will conduct the auction in 3 sessions with Mr. George Bennett as auctioneer. They also have good news for the wives and collectors regarding a tour Friday Feb. 18 at Universal Studio here will be a chance to meet and see your favorite T.V. and movie star to also have lunch at the commissary on the lot at Universal Studio. For only \$3.00 per person transportation will be furnished free to and from the Studio by the N.A.S.C. and of course lunch in the commissary will be optional. Mr. Murray Singer, President informed Pace that only 106 people can be accommodated on the tour so for all those that are interested in visiting Universal Studio please make your reservation as soon as you arrive at the Statler-Hilton Hotel, and remember the date Feb. 18, the buses will leave from the Hotel at 1:00 p.m. sharp.

The names of the officers of the N.A.S.C. are as follows: President — Mr. Murray Singer Pres. Elect. — Mr. Walter Snyder Vice Pres. — Mr. Edwin C. Borgolte Rec. Sec. — Ann Hall Corr. Sec. — Peggy Borgolte Treasurer — Mr. Harold Donald Historian — Thelma Case

OLD MAP OF TEXAS. Printed in 1856. Very interesting. Shows old towns, forts, etc. Beautiful for framing. Reproductions \$1.25 each. Mike Buford, 11202 (B) Waxwing St., Houston, Texas. (5d)

DEALERS - COLLECTORS: Supplies - coins, wholesale and retail. Send 10c postage for bargain price list. Jackson Enterprises, 2700-04 Oakcrest Ave., Greensboro, N.C. (7d)

WAYNE ENTERPRISES, P.O. Box 3062, Orange, California. Current list contains: U.S. and Foreign Coins, supplies, gift and novelty items. We are distributors for "House of Coins" display cases, lamps, and coin supplies. (4d)

BRIGHT UNC Singles: 55-S Cent Each \$ .68 55-P Nickels 3.25 55-P Dimes 2.95 58-P Nickels \$ .55 58-P Cents \$ .10 58-D Cents \$ .05 P. P. E. Walters, 1605 Pine St., Franklin, Louisiana. Phone 828-3483 (5d)

I WANT COINS. Trading Mint Sheets, Flag sets, Plate blocks, Sheets, others. Want U.S. Coin Sets, Keys, Gold. Bob Chavalia, Station A, Box U Auburn, Calif., 95603 (7d)

NEW YORKER Semi-Monthly Coin Shows — Free Admission. Every 1st & 3rd Sundays. Hotel New Yorker, 34 St. & 8th Ave., N.Y.C.

NEW YORK City Semi-Monthly Coin Shows. Free admission. Every 2nd and 4th Sundays. Henry Hudson Hotel, 353 W. 57th St., N.Y.C. Write: Philip Rosenbaum, Chairman, 1544 Walton Avenue, New York 52, New York (6d)

SILVER DOLLARS, UNCIRCULATED. Roll of twenty — \$27.95 postpaid. Five different dates of my choice. Donald Francis, Box 39, Lutherville, Maryland. (4c)

NEW YEAR SPECIAL Sir Winston Churchill Crown in Snaplock Holder only \$1.50 with new 1966 Red Book, \$2.75 with New 1966 Blue Book, \$2.00 or both Red Book and Blue Book with Crown only \$4.00 postpaid in U.S. Kent Kidder, A.N.A. South Road Bradford, Vermont 05033 (5c)

ONE CENTAVO OF Mexico, 1950 to 1965 uncirculated; 16 coins for \$4.00 pre-paid. Send order to Frank Perez Carreno, Box 85, Zacatecas, Zacatecas, Mexico. (Member ANM). (10d)

BU SILVER DOLLAR Rolls plus one circulated surprise key date, 21 coins in all rolls. 83-O, 84-O, 85-O, 86-P, 87-P, 88-P, and 81-S \$36 per roll. Mixed roll of above plus circ key date, \$37.50. Mixed circulated roll plus circ key date \$29. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back. Many other dates singles or rolls available, send me your want list. Some trades for Gold, proof sets or ? Dave A. Vasco, 1055 Via Verona Drive, Chico, Calif., 95926 (6c)

INVESTMENT Advisory Service covering U.S., Canadian, Foreign Coins. For \$1 we will send you several previous issues plus an investment plan that has tremendous potential. SCIAS, Box 913p, Port Jervis, N.Y. (45d)

CALIFORNIA TOKENS, 6 different gold \$3.50 per set. Five sets for \$11.00. Twenty sets for \$40.00. U.S. and Canadian postage accepted at 10% over face. Many other trades — Our foreign gold coins and silver crowns for Canadian coins. Regency Coin & Stamp, 157 Ruppert Ave., Winnipeg, Canada. (45d)

PRICE LISTS: Sent for 10c stamps. Refunded first order \$5. RCDA 104, ANA 31615. PAUL LUND NO. PLATTE, NEBRASKA 200-So. SYCAMORE 69101 (5d)

1964 MALAWI CASED Proof sets \$16.00, postpaid. Hans Lorenz, P.O. Box 336, Williamsburg, Virginia, 23185 (5c)

## PACE

## OFFERS

## SPECIAL

## HOLIDAY

## SURPRISE

## Page 1

## CLASSIFIED AD ORDER BLANK

Just Write Your Ad Here — Count Words — Fill in Coupon!

20 WORDS \$1.00 (ADDITIONAL WORDS: 5c EACH) Cash With Order

MAIL TO: PACE P.O. Box 1925 Fort Worth, Texas 76101

Name \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_ Number of Words \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_ Number of Weeks \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Cash Enclosed \_\_\_\_\_

Advertisers Please Include References



## New System Of Collecting Foreign Coins

By Maurice M. Gould

Foreign coins have always been collected by type—that is—one piece of each denomination, Emperor, style, and series, but today the trend is to collect coins of foreign countries by date and mintmark, such as we have been doing in the United States coins, and which has proved to be the most popular.

New books are appearing on the market with the mintages of the coins of foreign countries and when these appear, many collectors become more enthusiastic. Once some of the mintages are seen, it is then realized how scarce the coins really are and with the melting of many millions of silver coins over the years, they are even scarcer than the mintages indicate.

An example would be the coins of Liechtenstein. From 1900 to

1924, the largest mintage was 75,000 and the smallest 5,000, so one can readily see the scarcity of these pieces, especially when struck in silver.

A country like Belgium where most of the coins have always been considered common now have a number of pieces which show low mintages. An example is the 1843— $\frac{1}{4}$  franc, with only 8,000 minted; the 1833— $\frac{1}{2}$  franc, with 58,000 minted; the 1849 — I franc, 46,000; and even many of the later issues have under a million struck, which is a low mintage compared to the striking of many of the other countries.

Russian coinage appears widely differentiated as to the number minted—an example is the 1856 BM Mint. Only 40,000 were struck and the same year, the EM Mint, over 5,000,000 were minted. This is common throughout the Russian series.

An example of extremely low mintages is the 25 kopeks of Alexander III, issued from 1882 through 1885. None of these pieces have a mintage of over 2,008, so one can easily see the scarcity of these pieces.

Jim Cox, the well-known and genial coin dealer of Lynn, Mass. has real faith and is optimistic about the coin business in the future. He just opened a new and completely modernized shop called the North Shore Coin Company in the Arcade of the B and M Station.

For an unusual telephone number, you dial the Lynn exchange,

then COIN, immediately setting the right tempo for a coin dealer.

Jim has specialized in coin auctions for a number of years, a phase of numismatics in which he is well versed and successful, and will continue them, along with the regular store activities.

Joe Powers, former manager of Court Coin Company in Boston for many years, has taken over the duties as manager of the Lynn store and a foreign coin department will be featured, along with the regular U. S. material.

Drop in to say "hello" if you are in this neck of the woods.

February, the month of the birthdays of our two beloved Presidents, Lincoln and Washington, brings to mind the many numismatic items that have been struck during their lifetimes and commemorating the historic events of the past.

Both will go down in numismatic history, as Lincoln, who appears on our small cents, probably has had more coins struck with his portrait than any piece struck since minting began. In 1918, 100,000 U. S. commemorative half-dollars were struck for the Illinois Centennial. These commemorative pieces show the head of Lincoln on the obverse and the reverse has the Illinois State seal.

This coin was authorized by Congress and has much appeal to collectors.

Lincoln is equally at home with his portrait on our paper money

and he appears on the \$5 denomination, U. S. notes, silver certificates, national currency, Federal Reserve Bank notes, so that his photo has appeared on many, many millions of this paper, making him well known throughout the world.

His political items during his two campaigns are of great interest to collectors. There are various ferrotypes, some of them made from actual photographs showing Lincoln as he appeared during the period.

In the first campaign, Lincoln appears beardless, virile, and a picture of towering strength. During the second campaign, he has grown a beard, and appears as a man with the weight of the world on his shoulders.

Lincoln appears on some of the Civil War Tokens, which passed for change due to the hoarding of hard money and some of these pieces have slogans pertaining to the Civil War, such as, "The Union It Must and Shall be Free;" "If Anyone Attempts to Tear it Down, Shoot Him on the Spot;" (Dix); "Millions for Defense Not One Cent For Tribute;" "Constitution Forever." Many medals were issued during the Centennial of his birth in 1909 and over the years countless hundreds have made their appearance.

Washington, along with Lincoln, appears on many medals, tokens, and our coinage. His bust appears on the famous Washington head quarter which were issued from 1932 to date. Originally this was a commemorative

piece marking the 200th anniversary of Washington's birth and until this year, were always issued in silver, and now comprise the famous "sandwich" or "hamburger" coinage of 1956.

A large number of medals and tokens were struck for Washington in the early days of our country and many commemorative pieces have been added over the years, until now, there is such a large listing that a book is just devoted to this series alone.

Washington Inaugural Buttons with the letters G. W. are known and highly prized by collectors and the series of greatest interest is the Medallion series, which run in the size of a small medalet to extremely large and showy pieces, all of historical interest.

The Colonial coins pertaining to Washington are mostly well struck and extremely popular with collectors.

There are pieces struck in 1783 which show Washington with a military bust and a type with a draped bust.

Another interesting item is the double-head cent issued in 1783 without a date, with the head of Washington on both sides.

There are several other pieces, including the Ugly Head of Washington, the only satirical piece known of The Father of Our Country.

"First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen, he was second to none in the humble and endearing scenes of private life."

Henry Lee  
December 26, 1799

SHOP PACE CLASSIFIED

### "S" MINT COINS OUR SPECIALTY

Cents—1908 "S" to Date  
Nickels—1912 "S" to Date  
Dimes—1892 "S" to Date  
Quarters—1892 "S" to Date  
Halves—1892 "S" to Date  
Dollars—1878 "S" to Date  
Conditions—Good to Unc.

FREE Price List  
Satisfaction Guaranteed

EUREKA COIN CO.

330 Gough St. S. F., Calif.

## 1966 CANADIAN COINAGE IS NOW AVAILABLE

### BAGS AND ROLLS

	Roll	Bag	Master Bag
1c	.75	\$ 24.00	\$ 65.00
5c	2.40	105.00	305.00
10c	5.25	102.50	985.00
25c	10.25	102.50	985.00
50c	10.50	105.00	995.00
\$1	25.00	115.00	1125.00

1966 P.L. Sets ..... Single \$6.50  
Ten Sets, ea. 6.25  
Hundred Sets, ea. 6.00  
1966 Unc. mint sets,  
encased ..... \$3.00  
Single Silver Dollar,  
encased ..... \$1.50

### THE 1965 SILVER DOLLAR

Type I	\$1.50	\$27.00	\$125.00	\$1300.00
II	1.50	27.50	125.00	1375.00
III	2.00	29.25	135.00	1425.00
IV				Price on request

### 1965 P. L. SET

Blunt	Pointed
\$7.50 ea. Single	\$4.50 ea.
7.25 ea. Ten	4.25 ea.
7.15 ea. Hundred	4.20 ea.

### P. L. SETS AND DOLLARS

Set		Dollars
\$50.00	1957	\$35.00
63.00	1958	27.00
27.50	1959	12.50
18.00	1960	10.00
17.50	1961	9.00
10.00	1962	6.50
7.25	1963	4.95
6.50	1964	4.00

All prices are in U. S. funds. All merchandise subject to prior sale. Prices subject to change without notice. New York State residents add 2% sales tax. Rolls and singles postpaid. Bags F.O.B. Saratoga.

### B. U. ROLLS

Year	.01	.05	.10	.25	.50	\$1	Set 1c to \$1
1957	6.00	80.00	15.00	115.00	72.50	125.00	410.00
1958	9.00	60.00	38.00	87.50	37.50	90.00	320.00
1959	3.00	27.50	11.75	40.00	33.00	70.00	180.00
1960	3.60	11.00	9.00	22.50	27.50	65.00	135.00
1961	1.75	7.00	8.00	20.00	24.50	67.50	125.00
1962	1.25	6.00	5.25	12.50	12.00	45.00	80.00
1963	.80	4.75	5.00	14.00	11.50	25.00	60.00
1964	.65	2.15	5.00	10.00	10.00	25.00	52.00
1965	.60	2.10	5.00	10.00	10.00	27.50	55.00

Bag Prices on Application

### Use our layaway —

- 1) 20% down holds any order from value of \$50.
- 2) Four additional payments of 20% are required.
- 3) Coins shipped on receipt of last payment.
- 4) 5% penalty for not completing layaway. Refund granted anytime.
- 5) Layaway must be completed by October 31.
- 6) No increase in price.

### OUR NEW SHIPPING POLICY

Due to the excessive losses suffered in last year's shipping we ask that all orders under \$25.00 be accompanied by 50c for postage. All orders will be sent Special Handling with return receipt signature card.

**Kathleen W. Dowd**

141 Nelson Ave.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y. 12866

LNA 2383 — Ph. 518-584-4500